

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of managing security keys generated from an ancestral hierarchy and ~~used~~ issued by or on behalf of a service provider in order to provide selective access to provision of a service, wherein invalidation of a key necessitates reconfiguration of each other key within the hierarchy to the extent another key and an invalidated key share common ancestry, the method comprising the steps of:

defining at least two groups of users of the service ~~to whom keys have been issued~~;
allocating within the hierarchy a distinct domain for each group of users; and
issuing keys to users from domains within the hierarchy upon the basis of their grouping.
2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the at least two groups of users are defined upon the basis of a predetermined policy which provides that users are grouped according to their perceived value to a provider of the service.
3. (Original) A method according to claim 2 wherein a first user group having the highest perceived value to the provider are allocated keys from a first domain, and wherein keys from the first domain share fewer ancestors with keys from other domains than said keys from other domains share with each other.
4. (Original) A method according to claim 3 wherein keys from the first domain share only one ancestor with said keys from other domains.
5. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the ancestral hierarchy has a binary tree architecture.
6. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the at least two groups of users are defined upon the basis of a predetermined policy which provides that users are grouped according to a perceived susceptibility of them ceasing to require the service, and a first user

group having the highest perceived susceptibility are allocated keys from a first domain, and wherein keys from the first domain share fewer ancestors with keys from other domains than said keys from other domains share with each other.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein keys from the first domain share only one ancestor with said keys from other domains.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein varying levels of service are available and a group of users of a low-service level are allocated ~~placebo~~ dummy keys providing no security, thereby to obviate a need to reconfigure other user's keys upon their invalidation.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 8 wherein the service is a dynamic service and its value is ephemeral and based upon its contemporaneous nature.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of managing security key distribution to a plurality of users of a service comprising the steps of:

defining levels of service provision;

allocating keys to users which are indicative to a service provider of the level of service to which they are entitled; and

for at least one level of service provision, allocating ~~placebo~~ dummy keys which do not provide security for the provision of the service.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein the placebo keys operate in such a manner that a user is not able to perceive a difference between a functioning security key and a ~~placebo~~ dummy key.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 10 wherein the service is dynamic and its value is ephemeral and based upon its contemporaneous nature.

13. (Currently Amended) A computing entity adapted to manage distribution of security keys ~~keys~~ generated from an ancestral hierarchy and ~~used~~ issued by or on behalf of a service provider in order to provide selective access to provision of a service, wherein invalidation of

a key necessitates reconfiguration of each other key within the hierarchy to the extent another key and an invalidated key share common ancestry, the entity being adapted to:

- define at least two groups of users of the service ~~to whom keys have been issued~~;
- allocate within the hierarchy a distinct domain for each group of users; and
- issue keys to users from domains within the hierarchy upon the basis of their grouping.

14. (Currently Amended) A computing entity adapted to manage security key distribution to a plurality of users of a service by:

- defining levels of service provision;
- allocating keys to users which are indicative to a service provider of the level of service to which they are entitled; and
- for at least one level of service provision, allocating ~~placebo~~ dummy keys which do not provide security for the provision of the service.